Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863. NUMBER 70.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

The War Carried into Georgia.

A GREAT BATTLE IMPENDING.

The Latest Situation Yesterday—Exciting Rebel Rumors.

THE REBEL ARMY REPORTED 65,000 STRONG.

Conflicting Rumors as to the Positions.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF CUMBERLAND, IN THE FIELD, Sept. 16, 1863.

All quiet, though constant skirmishing along the line, and frequent dashes of cavalry of both armies. The enemy does not appear anxious to attack, although they apparently intend to dispute our further advance, and remains in constant increasing force, immediately in front a few miles distant, receiving heavy reinforcements.

Our troops from Lee's army, under Longstreet, passed through Augusta on the 10th and 11th inst., by rail, to Resaca. The advance, it is thought, reached Lafayette. The rebels have been removing through the gaps of Pigeon Mountain, and forming in line on this side, as if to attack Rosecrans.

Rosecrans has assumed a strong defensive position on Chickamauga Creek, covering Chattanooga, and evinces no disposition to attack at present.

Preparations to do so cannot be completed for a few days, when a battle must ensue.

Gen. Stanley, of the cavalry corps, is very ill, and gone to the rear. Gen. R. B. Mitchell succeeds to the command.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, September 18, 1863.

All reports of an engagement here are false. The enemy has been busy to-day feeling our lines, and artillery duels have been brisk, with few casualties. They may be shifting their position for attacking to-morrow. Longstreet's or Ewell's corps are day may bring on an engagement. The public will be early informed of the beginning and progress of the battle, if any occurs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—Late advices from the army of the Cumberland, indicate that a great battle is at hand in Northern Georgia. Letters received here from Chattanooga report that Bragg has been largely reinforced, and Rosecrans having ascertained his strength and whereabouts, was rallying his forces to give battle in the enemy's chosen position in a mountain range twelve miles southeast of Chattanooga. It is stated that Bragg's forces now outnumber Rosecrans. But the fighting qualities of Rosecrans' army are superior to Bragg's heterogeneous army.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, Sept. 14.

All quiet. No attack has been made. The enemy remains in possession of the gaps of Pigeon Mountain, and about Lafayette the lines are very close. There is occasional skirmishing. Capt. Drury, Chief of Artillery of Vancleve's staff, was shot in the bowels by a sharpshooter. The wound is dangerous.

It is reported that Longstreet has arrived at Resaca with 20,000 men.

Our army is in splendid health and spirits.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, THE RIDGE NORTHEAST OF LAFAYETTE, GA., Sept. 15, 1863.

On evacuating Chattanooga, the enemy retired to Lafayette, and massed a force at that place, taking possession of the gaps at Pigeon Mountain, directly in front of Thomas' column. The rebel force has been made formidable by new additions from Johnston, Buckner, Hindman and Marcy. Deserters report the enemy now superior in numbers to the army they fought at the battle of Murfreesboro. Among his divisions are Cheatham's, Ely's, Claiborne's, Stewart's, Buckner's, Breckinridge's, Hindman's, Slaughter's, and detached brigades of Jackson's and Anderson's—in all, thirty-eight brigades of infantry—not less than 65,000.

The formidable numbers and position of the enemy compelled Rosecrans to concentrate his forces, necessarily much scattered in occupying Lookout Mountain.

The two lines of the opposing armies may now be represented by a crescent at Pigeon Mountains, which extend as the arc of a circle around Lafayette, the rebels holding the interior and we the exterior of the mountains. The two forces are within a few miles of each other, but effectually separated by the range of mountains. The rebel position can only be approached by three gaps—Catlett's, Wing, and Blue Bird—which are strongly guarded. The rebel position covers excellent lines for retreat on Rome and Calhoun, where they will probably make a new line, should they be defeated here. There are rumors that they have been retiring for a day or two, but this is considered unreliable.

Gen. Rosecrans left Chattanooga on Sunday, and is now engaged in making dispositions to suit the new situation. He has been ill, but is in fine spirits.

In the fight with Negley, the rebels lost over thirty killed. Our loss is seven killed and thirty-five wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 18.—Rumors have been prevalent here, for the past three days, of reverses to Gen. Rosecrans' army, all of which have been discredited by the military authorities. They probably arise from the fact that on Sunday last, a rebel force, 16,000 strong, attacked Negley's brigade, 5,000 strong, at Bird's Gap, and drove them back 3½ miles. Negley recovered his ground, next morning, with a loss of 35 killed, wounded and missing. Our forces buried 95 rebels found on the ground on Monday morning. The number of those killed and wounded who had been removed is unknown, but is supposed to be considerable.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 15.—The Nashville *Union* of to-day contains the following:

It was reported in this city yesterday that the division of Gen. Thomas, the advance of the Army of the Cumberland, was attacked on Saturday last, at or near Lafayette, Georgia, a little town between Trenton and Lafayette, by the whole of Bragg's army, and severely cut up. The report was brought by passengers on the cars from Stevenson; they were refused by rebel sympathizers in back rooms with great gusto. We shall learn today how much foundation there is for it."

I have reliable information that the advance of Rosecrans's army, which is a massive as explains the above, to the following effect:

The division of corps commanded by Gen. Stanley, which is our advance guard, last Friday had quite an affair with a portion of Bragg's army, supposed to be his rear guard. They found the rebels in force near Ringgold, some miles southeast of Chattanooga. After considerable skirmishing, Gen. Stanley charged upon the enemy, and was repulsed. Negley's division came up in support of the cavalry. Gen. Stanley made four different cavalry charges, in which he was repulsed. Our troops retired in good order, having developed the fact that the enemy was at that point in force. I conclude that the whole affair was merely a reconnoissance in force.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—Parties recently arrived from the South, report that Gen. Wm. Preston, of Jackson's cavalry memory, has been appointed Chief of Cavalry, under Bragg, by a Gen. Lee.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—A report from Tuscumbia says there was several thousand of Johnston's infantry at Tuscumbia, on Sunday the 13th, and were going to Decatur. Roddy had also left for Decatur, leaving only six forces under Major Morehead, to guard the Tennessee valley.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Sept. 18, 1863.

The steamer Julia, Thompson master, arrived this evening, bringing Memphis dates of the 16th. The papers have nothing not already given in your dispatches. The Julia brings three hundred furloughed soldiers, and three hundred and seventy bales cotton, and a number on sanitized trip.

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

FROM LITTLE ROCK.

Aspects of the War in Arkansas.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16, via CAIRO, Sept. 18, 1863.

The steamer Kentucky arrived from Vicksburg last night. She brings intelligence that official dispatches had just been received at the mouth of White River, saying that the enemy evacuated their fortifications on Bayou Meutre, and also the city of Little Rock, on Tue day, the 8th inst. Gen. Steele occupied the city the next day.

A number of deserters who were in town said that Price would make a stand at Arkadelphia, and there make his last struggle to retain a foothold in Arkansas. The citizens of Little Rock, however, were pretty unanimous in acknowledging that Arkansas was subdued, and that in two or three weeks there would not be an organized body of rebel troops in the State. They believe that Price will not stop running till he gets to Texas.

Just previous to the evacuation of Bayou Meutre, a duel took place between Marmaduke and Marsh Walker, both rebel Major Generals, in which Walker was mortally wounded by a shot through the bowels. Walker had been a Brigadier General under Marmaduke, but was promoted by Kirby Smith's commission and had placed in command over Walker. The difficulty originated in jealousy.

Part of Gen. Smith's division, from Vicksburg, had arrived at Helena, and would march across the country, instead of going up White River. The steamer Emerald, Gen. Smith's flagboat, being in advance of the rest of the fleet, was fired upon by guerillas, on the way up, but no damage was done.

LATER.

The gunboat Tyler has just arrived from White River. Capt. Backe, commander of the gunboat fleet on White River, came up on her, being sick and on his way home. Capt. Backe left Little Rock immediately after the occupation by Gen. Steele.

Gen. Davidson with a force of cavalry had gone in pursuit of Price, and it was understood that Gens Steele and Davidson would give the enemy no time to stop this side of Texas.

CAIRO, Sept. 16.—A shooting affair occurred at Lyons, Ark., on last Saturday, between Capt. McAllister, a Rebel officer in charge of Lyons' Government, and McManse Higgs, a lawyer of Marcon, resulting in the instant death of Higgs.

A Mr. Higgs was also shot down a planter and his son-in-law, both residing in Mississippi City, Ark., terminated last Thursday by the death of the former at the hands of the latter.

FROM DUBUQUE.

The Iowa State Fair—Fourth Day.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 18, 1863.

Now that the last day but one of the Iowa State Fair has closed, and its end drawn near, it will do no harm to the interests of those the Tribune would be the last to injure, to state that the Iowa State Fair is a melancholy failure in the most important point of paying expenses. There were long ranges of unfilled stalls, probably not one-third were occupied. Spectators' seats, intended to accommodate two thousand, seldom contained three hundred.

The exhibition was similarly spare, and the hotel keepers throughout the week have been the most miserable of men. Dubuque did her wholesome hospitality, both in preparation and attendance, but the people from abroad were not there. The war has engrossed public attention and industry. Iowa has too many of her sons in the field not to experience the drain on three occasions.

A discussion that has attracted considerable attention relating to the principle of these exhibitions and the qualifications of committees was referred to in my last dispatch. It is asserted by many that it touches the chief ground of the origin in the lolling off in the interest at fairs, that they need purification and a better system of securing impartial awards, or their fate among inventors and the public is sealed. I only report what is said here.

MINUTES TO-DAY.

Horse premium awarded to Murray & Co., Dubuque, on family carriage team; three entries.

For best single family horse, Barton & Hale, Dubuque; five entries.

C. J. Cummings, Dubuque, best saddle horse; three entries.

J. Riley, Shellrock, Butler county, best walking horse, Young Eclipse; five entries.

T. B. & J. B. Day, Winchester, best sweepstakes colt; three entries; and for best sweepstakes cow; three entries.

TROTTING STALLIONS.

A purse of $100, mile heats, best two in three: Twin River Pine sold, Blucher entered; Twin River won the purse; first heat, 2:37; second heat, 2:34.

The trotting exhibition closed by a grand procession of all the winning animals. It was a fine display, and very creditable.

The flying match at two o'clock elicited great interest, and the largest crowd of any day of the fair.

Three entries: A. A. Hitchcock, aged thirteen, first, and John Bunnell, second, on ponies.

Miss Gavris Frye, Peoria; James Frye, attendant.

Miss E. J. Dickson, Stark county; Joseph Jackson, attendant.

Miss Vina Wright, New York; Charles Turner, attendant.

Miss Emily A. Gates, Peoria; Hatter Chatterton, attendant.

Miss Evenstein, Peoria county; Anderson Rich, attendant.

Miss Virginia C. McVicker, Marshall county; J. D. McVicker, attendant.

Miss Mary Louis, Marshall county; Charles Culler, attendant.

Miss Mary A. Curtis, Peoria county; Martin Thompson, attendant.

Miss Mary G. Gay, Peoria county; Chas. Prince, attendant.

The display was of a high character, there being not a lady among the eleven who did not show herself perfect mistress of the stiff-ness under all circumstances. The premiums, after much deliberation, were agreed upon with the understanding that they will not be announced until to-morrow at two o'clock, but they were kindly furnished the correspondents of papers from abroad for transmission to-night.

The premiums awarded were as follows:

1st Premium—Mrs. R. C. Reed, gold watch, worth $150.

2d Premium—Miss Mary E. Donovan, gold watch, worth $100.

3d Premium—Miss Emily A. Gates, gold watch, worth $75.

4th Premium—Miss Virginia McVicker, gold medals two thousand, seldom contained three hundred.

5th Premium—Miss Vina Wright, full set of ladies' jewelry, worth $30.

6th Premium—Miss Victoria M. Locke, full set of ladies' jewelry, worth $20.

7th Premium—Miss Mary Nichols, gold watch, worth $15.

8th Premium—Miss Mary Nichols, full set of ladies' jewelry, worth $10.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18, 1863.

The 135th, 136th, 140th, and 141th regiments Indiana volunteers, together with the 26d battery and two companies of cavalry, have left for the seat of war within the past few days. Seven of the new regiments recently authorized will be infantry and four of cavalry.

Governor Morton arrived home from Washington this morning.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18, 1863.

The members of Gen. Burnside's staff lately stopping at the Burnet House in this city, having been ordered to report at Lexington, left this afternoon for that place.

In the case of E. A. Smith, charged with defrauding the Government to the amount of $100,000, which came up in the United States District Court to-day, the District Attorney, from the testimony adduced, stated that he had found it impossible to sustain the charge, and therefore moved that Smith be discharged. The Court granted the motion. Immediately upon his discharge he was re-arrested by the military and taken under guard to the Newport barracks. It is understood that he will be tried by the court-martial lately assembled in this city. The charge upon which he was re-arrested is an alleged fraud committed at Louisville.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18, 1863.

Gen. McClernand spoke in the Academy of Music this evening, to one of the largest and most enthusiastic assemblages ever seen in this place.

His speech throughout was a masterly one, thoroughly exposing the evil working of the Copperhead, or so-called Democratic party, as distinguished from the true and loyal Democracy of the country. It was one of the General's happiest efforts, and was keenly appreciated by the vast audience.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 17.—The flag of truce boat New York, arrived from City Point last evening.

Last evening three men belonging to the 2d Connecticut and one man from the 1st Connecticut regiment, arrived at Fortress Monroe. They were captured at the time Gen. Kilpatrick's charge was made on Saturday night, and taken to Belle Isle prisoners, but succeeded in escaping.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—It is understood that Gen. Burnside's proclamation in the carefully expressed wish of the President to withdraw its restrictions.

The draft will not be enforced in Missouri.

In the event of a change of commanders in the Department of Missouri, Gen. Butler will probably be assigned to that command.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 17, 1863.

John T. Reynolds, Corresponding Secretary of the Illinois Agricultural Society has issued the following:

For the accommodation of those persons in this vicinity who cease to become exhibitors at the closing of the fair, on Saturday, the society books will be open at the rooms of the State Agricultural society, south side of the Public Square, on the city, at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, the 18th inst., and close at 5 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 19th inst.

From that time until Monday, the 28th inst., the rooms will be at the Revere House in Decatur. All articles of exhibition will be transported by the U. W. R. R. free of charge, and they should be at the Fair grounds, in care of the owner or agents, as early as Monday, Sept. 28th, but will be received if sent Tuesday, the 29th of Sept.

Visitors and exhibitors will be carried at excursion rates during the week. Implements assigned to the Peoria district will be at Peoria during the present week, as the entries for that county in that district are large.

The Copperheads in the Board of Supervisors of this county, yesterday voted down a resolution of Mr. Weber's in favor of donating two thousand dollars to the relief of destitute families of soldiers.

A terrible gale in this city and vicinity, yesterday, stripped the orchards of their fruit, blew down two chimneys, and fenced off unfinished houses, barns, &c., and did other damage. It extended to Morgan and other adjoining counties.

Col. Emory Johnson's, (of the 29th regiment,) resignation has not been accepted by the War Department, and he returned to the field yesterday.

FROM PEORIA.

The National Horse Fair.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PEORIA, Sept. 18, 1863.

The great feature of the National Horse Show to-day was the ladies' equestrian exercise, which came off this afternoon. There were eleven prizes offered, for which there were eleven entries, as follows:

1st. Mrs. R. C. Reed, Bloomington; R. P. Warfield, attendant.

2d. Mrs. Dorrance, Stark county; Henry B. Dorrance, attendant.

3d. Miss Gavris Frye, Peoria; James Frye, attendant.

4th. Miss E. J. Dickson, Stark county; Joseph Jackson, attendant.

5th. Miss Vina Wright, New York; Charles Turner, attendant.

6th. Miss Emily A. Gates, Peoria; Hatter Chatterton, attendant.

7th. Miss Evenstein, Peoria county; Anderson Rich, attendant.

8th. Miss Virginia C. McVicker, Marshall county; J. D. McVicker, attendant.

9th. Miss Mary Louis, Marshall county; Charles Culler, attendant.

10th. Miss Mary A. Curtis, Peoria county; Martin Thompson, attendant.

11th. Miss Mary G. Gay, Peoria county; Charles Prince, attendant.

The display was of a high character, there being not a lady among the eleven who did not show herself perfect mistress of the stiffness under all circumstances. The premiums, after much deliberation, were agreed upon with the understanding that they will not be announced until to-morrow at two o'clock, but they were kindly furnished the correspondents of papers from abroad for transmission to-night.

The premiums awarded were as follows:

1st Premium—Mrs. R. C. Reed, gold watch, worth $150.

2d Premium—Miss Mary E. Donovan, gold watch, worth $100.

3d Premium—Miss Emily A. Gates, gold watch, worth $75.

4th Premium—Miss Virginia McVicker, gold medals two thousand, seldom contained three hundred.

5th Premium—Miss Vina Wright, full set of ladies' jewelry, worth $30.

6th Premium—Miss Victoria M. Locke, full set of ladies' jewelry, worth $20.

7th Premium—Miss Mary Nichols, gold watch, worth $15.

8th Premium—Miss Mary Nichols, full set of ladies' jewelry, worth $10.

FROM MADISON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 18, 1863.

Lieut. Col. J. Wilson, Medical Inspector of the United States army, has been in this city for several days, for the purpose of selecting a suitable building for a hospital for such wounded men as can be transported from the army. He has visited the Asylum, Care, and also Ex-Governor Farwell's former residence, on the shore of Third Lake. He seems heavily impressed with the Farwell home. He leaves for Washington this evening, and will recommend that the Department adopt that building.

A man named John Kerns of this city, a brakesman of the Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien Railroad was instantly killed last night at Eagle by being knocked from the top of the cars by the spout of the water tank, as the train was passing the building. He leaves a wife and two children.

A Question of Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Edgar Sowden, Jr., proprietor of the Alexandria *Gazette*, has been notified by the Military Governor of Alexandria that a republication of the Loyal Georgian, in his paper that the South Lay sentiments in the Virginia Legislature, will be visited by a suspension of his *Gazette*.

FROM CHARLESTON.

DEFENCES OF THE CITY.

Progress of the Siege.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The steamer Merrimac, from Hilton Head on the 14th, and Charleston Bar noon of the 15th, arrived at 2:30.

Our forces now have full possession of Morris Island. Battery Gregg has been put in order, and is sending occasional shots and shell into Moultrie. The effect is not known.

Among the passengers by the Merrimac is Brigadier General Stevenson.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 18.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 16th inst. is received. It has the following:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—The Yankees fire occasionally from Battery Gregg upon boats plying in the harbor.

A Yankee reconnoitering party landing at Cherokee, 14 miles south, and debouching one gun soldier was captured on Saturday on the farm of Bellwood, near this city.

They had tapped the wire to get information, but got none.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A refugee from Charleston reports he had the line of torpedoes does not run entirely across the channel, and the main obstruction is an immense net-work of ropes formed somewhat like a lobster, which extends across the channel. Where these designs leaving Charleston word is sent to Sumter, and the rope work is drawn to one side to permit the blockade runner to pass. When a ship comes in, she lays to outside Sumter until the same process is re-enacted. This obstruction is supported by large barrels.

There are two floating batteries, ribbed with iron, and only two steam iron clad rams in the harbor, the Chickasa and Palmetto State. Upon these the rebels rely very much in their defence of Charleston.

In reference to the feeling of the people concerning the burning or surrender of that city, he says that the universal resolve of the inhabitants is that they are willing that it should be burnt rather than surrendered to Gen Gillmore. There were not over 300 non-combatants in the city when Gillmore shelled it with Greek fire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The published statement that Gen. Gilmore has sent his resignation to the President because of differences between him and Admiral Dahlgren, is a first-class canard, illustrating somewhat the present dearth of Washington news. It has no foundation whatever. It is barely possible that Admiral Dahlgren will ask to be relieved on account of ill health, and that Gregg will supercede him in such an event, and no other.

So far as known, the navy has co-operated fully with the army in the attacks on Charleston.

Dispatches from Gillmore and Dahlgren were received to-day, of an eminently gratifying but contraband nature.

The Navy Department received this morning a report of casualties resulting from the attack on Fort Sumter, on the 8th inst. Of the Ironsides, one was taken prisoner, viz., Evelyn B. H. Porter. Of the Powhatan, 3 were killed, 5 wounded, and 30 missing, including marines. Of the Housatonic, 17 were missing, including Lieut. Edwin A. Brewer and Third Assistant engineer J. M. Harvey. Of the Wissahickon, 10 were missing, Lieut. Commander Williams and Acting Ensign E. G. Dayton are reported missing. Of the Lodona, 1 was wounded and 9 missing. Of the Marine Battalion 1 was wounded and 50 missing, including 2d Lieut. R. L. Meade.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.—The weather is variable, and the equinoctial gales are daily expected.

FROM CORINTH, MISS.

Military Matters in Gen. Carr's Command.

CONTRABAND COTTON-RAISING AT CORINTH.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 15.—Brigadier Gen. E. A. Carr has taken command of the left wing of the 16th army corps.

Colonel Alexander, at Corinth, of the 1st Alabama infantry, has been appointed post commandant at Corinth, in the absence of Col. Cummings, and Captain Bennett, post quartermaster.

Last Monday, four men—M. G. and S. C. Smithson, F. L. Todd, and J. L. Williams—came into the picket lines at Davis' Mill, and, representing themselves fleeing from guerillas, they were permitted to pass in. Several hours thereafter a party of rebels crossed at Rienzo, stating that they had robbed a man, at Montezuma, Tenn., by the name of Bilbo, of about $10,000, by knocking him down and taking his pocket-book out of his safe, from which they abstracted the money. Two of the party were arrested just as they were procuring passes to cross the Main pike. On searching them over $7,000 were found concealed about their persons. Subsequently the other two were arrested, and over $9,000 more found, making in all over $9,000. They had also in their possession four horses, which they acknowledged to have stolen. The money found in their possession consisted of over $6,000 in Treasury notes, $2,000 in Confederate money, over $1,000 of Tennessee and Kentucky money, with some gold and silver.

We are very much the debtor of Captain John Phillips, of the 57th Illinois volunteers, for the interment of contrabands in the Corinth district, for samples of cotton which he styles as a rough specimen of free labor cotton raised on the government farm by the contrabands in this region. The cotton is to be all picked by hand, the gin not being ready for use. Capt. Phillips adds: "The entire acreage to cotton here is a trifle, and if nothing happens will have a medium crop."

From Lieut. J. W. Harris, to whose courtesy we are indebted for bringing us these samples, we learn numerous valuable particulars. The plantation is a mile out of Corinth, and contains 125 acres in cotton. There are 2,450 contrabands upon it, the most of them decrepid old women and children. They have about 100 acres in garden-stuff for their own use. They have been busily, during the past summer, no less than seventy houses; also a commissary building 30x40 feet; a schoolhouse 24x40 feet, and an office 20x30 feet. The dwellings each 24x30 feet. The materials for these were all taken from the woods, and the whole work was executed in three months.

The contraband camps are models of precision and cleanliness. They are divided into four wards. Morning reports are made, and inspection is called every Saturday, and all garbage, etc., removed. The health of the laborers is excellent here. The experiment thus far is a successful one, and in its results it may suggest a solution of the weighty problem before us, the disposition of the freed blacks. All the negroes who are able to work are paid a small sum monthly. The entire cotton will be on exhibition in our office, and we invite inspection.

One of the best features of the camp is this: The people in that vicinity, who need servants, can go there and make their own bargains with them. Those who go into private families receive their own wages, but are assessed with one dollar a month as a tax for the support of those who are decrepit and infirm.

FROM RICHMOND.

Rebel Military Plans and Aspects.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Information from parties who arrived here from Richmond to-day, who left the latter city on Monday, asserts positively that Gen. Lee has gone South for the winter.

Gen. Longstreet's command has been sent to reinforce Charleston and Mobile, and Gen. Hill's corps is believed to have been sent to the assistance of Bragg.

There are now about 60,000 troops about Richmond, including 20,000 of Lee's army, and the remainder Virginia. This force has fallen back to the line of the Richmond defences.

Gen. Sam. Jones has two brigades, comprising about 7,000 men in West Virginia, commanded by Brig. Gens. Echols and Jackson. He is about to make another raid to-wards Beverly. His headquarters are at Union, Monroe county.

Imboden has 150 cavalry acting as partisan rangers. His headquarters are six miles west of Harrisonville, Va.

A New Phase of Recognition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The *Times* special from Washington says: Intelligence has been received here that propositions have been made by the Emperor Napoleon to Jeff. Davis to abolish slavery in the South, and establish then thereat a system of Peonage similar to that now existing in Mexico.

Should this be true, Napoleon believes no opposition will be made by England to the recognition of the Confederacy by France. Nothing further is known. Davis is said to favor this policy the South might turn their negroes and prevent their being used against them by the Government.

The Chicago U. S. Assessorship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Phillip Wadsworth, U. S. Assessor at Chicago, under the Internal Revenue act, having resigned, I learn that Peter Page, Esq., will probably be appointed to take the place.

Have you Heard from Maine?

RANGOR, Maine, Sept. 12.—Returns from 270 towns in this State give Coney 16,678 majority for Governor. The same towns last year gave Coburn 5,331 majority.

THE GLORIOUS RECORD OF ILLINOIS.

Official from the War Department.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 18.—I send you the following letter, just received. It is a glorious record for Illinois.

RICHARD YATES, Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, '63.

To his Excellency, Richard Yates, Governor of the State of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the State of Illinois stands credited upon the books of the Adjutant General of the Army, with an excess of 44,481 over all calls for troops in 1861, 1862, and in 1863 up to the 15th day of June. The quota of the State for the present draft is 88,795. The credits of troops heretofore furnished by it over this quota, is 6,311. There will, therefore, be no draft in Illinois under the present call for troops, and the number 6,311 will stand to its credit in the future demands of the General Government.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal Gen'l.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S LATEST.

His Bull Against Lack of Confidence in Him.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Gen. Schofield has issued a general order, stating that hereafter martial law will be rigidly enforced throughout his Department against all persons who shall in any manner encourage insubordination or endeavor to create disaffection among the troops, and against all persons who shall publish or utter publicly words calculated to excite insurrection, opposition, or lawless acts among the people, or who shall publish false-hoods or misrepresentations of facts calculated to embarrass or weaken the military authorities, or in any manner interfere with them in the discharge of their duty.

Any person guilty of the offences above mentioned shall be punished by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of a military commission, and any newspaper which shall contain publications in violation of this order will be suppressed.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The editor of the *Star*, who left Culpepper yesterday, in his paper to-day says that on Wednesday night the Union line extended from Stevensburg through Culpepper Court House to the Stone Mountain House, four miles north of the Court House.

Yesterday morning the line was changed, the army having advanced to close proximity to the Rapidan River, where the rebel corps of A. P. Hill and Ewell are believed to be most strongly fortified.

The Army of the Potomac never was in so fine a condition as it is at this moment. It is worth to-day, in a hard fight, twice as much as it ever was before the battle of Gettysburg.

Reports as to the strength of the enemy on the other side of the Rapidan are numerous and conflicting. A telegram from Headquarters, dated to-day, says nothing of importance has occurred to-day.

Our position on the Rapidan remains unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The main body of Lee's army is below Gordonsville, and is about 75,000 strong.

The Division which was reported to have been sent through Richmond was Jenkins' Division, composed of South Carolina troops. They were sent southward to the relief of Charleston. The feeling among the privates is in favor of a peace, especially if Davis' property should be guaranteed to them by our Government.

Our informant says also there are more Union people in the South than we imagine, and that the pellet of the rebels in their cause is fast falling. They will now start something desperate if not done or all is lost. France and England are despised for their double dealing course.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The *Press* has the following:

Our army will not have to rest this side of the Rapidan, for two days our soldiers have been without fire, fearing to attract the enemy's attention, who would have shelled us. Gen. Kilpatrick has made several raids across the Rapidan, but found he could not live a moment on the other side. Yesterday a body of rebels crossed the Rapidan near Raccoon Ford, and drove 150 of our men away, but were afterwards driven back in confusion by us. We lost about thirty. Rumor says a strong force of rebels crossed at Raccoon Ford this morning and captured 150 of our cavalry. The rebels have a strong position on the Rapidan, but no great force.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Interesting Review of Affairs Abroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*, under date of Paris, Sept. 4th, says:

A most important change has taken place in the relations of the Emperor Napoleon. He has turned a somersault, and now lies in the dust at the feet of Prince Gortschakoff. His position is humiliating in the extreme. He is not and hereafter he will have enough to do to take care of himself. His Majesty tried to marry Austria and Prussia on the Polish question, and hoped, by this way, to conquer the Rhenish Provinces, but his allies took alarm, and, while England declared boldly that she would go to war for Poland, Austria went to work to organize the German Confederation against him.

At about the same time there came to Paris positive assurances that Mr. C. M. Clay was maturing an alliance between the United States and Russia, which engaged the United States to attack France in case Russia should be attacked by a European war. Then arose before Napoleon's eyes that bugbear of his family, a coalition of the Rhine, and he found himself in active enemies, Russia, the German Confederation, and the United States, and as a matter, of course, lost his presence of mind. Had such a combination would have cost him his crown in three months. He saw it, took alarm, turned square round, fell on his knees before Gortschakoff, and promised that he never intended to go to war for Poland, washed his hands of the Polish question, and stopped the Polish loan.

In England, being thus placed morally in an attitude of hostility to France and Russia, and forced into a friendship with the United States.

Another result of the affair is that the Morian elephant will be left on Napoleon's hands. The Grand Duke Constantine will succeed the new throne, and there is no other prince eligible or acceptable, who will take it. There is one reference that the fairy-tale of the French Generals in the South, for the detaching of Texas, were true, and that they have not ceased.

Adverse to the Florida at Brest, the same correspondent states that the engines of the Florida are of English manufacture and much superior to the same class of engines in the Monitor. Many of the privates are also Englishmen, who will take ill. There is one reference that the fairy-tale of the French workmen could not repair his engines and he would have to sail till he could procure English workmen from England. All this has caused a delay which has put Maffitt into a something like a fix, and his vessel will probably suffer the fate of the Sumter at Gibraltar. But there is no help for it. Maffitt says that but for Lieutenant Read, who went out with the Cahoo Cushing at Portland, it was in his programme, at one time to enter the mouth of New York or Portland, and take place. When the Florida first came into the port of Brest, Mr. Dayton protested formally against her receiving any privileges, except in expectation of having her repaired, for to-for the French have manifestly exercised their neutrality proclamation in all other respects, and it was to be expected they would do also in this. But a protest guaranteed the incidental points which might arise, and was rejected on the intervention of Mr. Mason, in the neutrality proclamations, if such should be attempted.

The Minister of this morning publishes an official note on the subject, which declares that she will only be allowed to repair such damages as regard her navigation, but not guns in war material will be furnished her.

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDERS.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.—Gen. Hurlbut has issued an order, dated Memphis, 16th. Commanders will not permit the passage of boats, or persons, up the Mississippi, Cumberland, or Tennessee and Kentucky, unless our fleets will cause reprisals to be made for all violence done to Union men, the commander to establish the rate, per ton, and quantity as possible the persons by whom the wrong was committed. Upon satisfactory proof of compliance with this order, the boat will be released, and pedestrian sympathizers with the rebellion, stating they have been in the employment of the rebels, will be required to give bonds to the amount of damages done to Union men, or be held as hostages. Persons found within the lines, after notice, by military committee duties, the amount of damages to the citizens, holding the estates of a fund for Union refugees. The General Commanding orders that Vicksburg, August 20th, that persons are not to be allowed in or from the camps of white Negroes, or Negroes, without a pass from the Provost Marshal General, or Provost Marshal of the Department, Subsistence or Quartermaster's Department, or Superintendent of Negro Affairs

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

In relation to the late Proclamation of the President, wherein he announces the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus*, in naval and military cases, the *Cairo Democrat* has the following words, which we copy as a sample of the utterances of the Copperhead Press:

> Lincoln's Proclamation.—The country will have been prepared for the issuance of the infamous Proclamation of the President, which has appeared from his cabinet on the question of proclamations; but we were not. Yet we find him, after all, not proposing that the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended, but only declaring that in the case of persons arrested in pursuance of the Conscription Act, the writ shall not be granted. We will not comment upon the Proclamation, further than to say that the people of this Government will not tamely submit to the usurpation of power that has been claimed for the President in the Proclamation, and that the people will be ready to meet the issue when it is tendered them. We will not say more at present, but

FROM ROCKFORD.

Winnebago County Agricultural Fair, Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Sept. 18, 1863.

The Winnebago County Fair opened in this city yesterday, the weather being of unpropitious, and the indications most promising of a large attendance, and fine exhibition. So far these indications are being fulfilled in a manner highly gratifying to the County Agricultural Society, and to many active friends. Your readers were pointed out yesterday to the character of the splendid grounds of the Society, and the various additions made, all of which are admirably adapted to the purposes of a Fair. These grounds comprise about eleven acres of land which have been purchased by the Society, and added to the original grounds, which are in the central and eligible part of the city. The grounds are bounded by Kent street on the north, by Main street on the east, by Chestnut street on the south, and by Church street on the west. The grounds are inclosed with a high board fence, and are supplied with water for stock. An abundant provision is made for the accommodation of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, with a large number of pens for sheep and swine.

The Fairs of Winnebago county have come to be looked upon as models, and fairly indicate that the people are awake to their own interest in affording every aid and encouragement to the Society. The Society has been doing as much to elevate the standard of agriculture, horticulture, the fine arts, domestic manufactures, and to promote improvement in every department of home industry. The Society may be considered a central exponent of the many subordinate Societies, cultural progress and business resources of the people of the county, and in this respect Winnebago county has no reason to be ashamed of her record.

Yesterday was devoted exclusively to entry of articles for exhibition and competition which work was also continued up to this day, when the books were closed. The number of entries in most of the departments is quite large, in some larger than ever before in others, however, smaller, but in the aggregate equaling the figures of most former years. The entries by departments, are as follows:

Horses, Mules and Mules	120
Sheep, Swine and Poultry	97
Farming Implements	97
Mechanical Arts, etc.	97
Floral Department	91
Miscellaneous	129
Total number of entries	820

This will give your readers a brief outline of the entries of the Fair. We have taken a hurried look through the various departments, but cannot now give you details of the many things worthy of notice. The show of horses and cattle is exceedingly fine. A many superb animals being on exhibition. A considerable number of choice sheep and swine are also exhibited. Every kind of improved agricultural implements is being paid to the department of farming by the farmers of this section.

In the department of agricultural implements the show is smaller than usual, though many valuable farm implements are on the ground. A new corn planter, exhibited by Rockford is a power, and it ought to have been better represented on this occasion. The fruit department of Mr. Owen's Nursery is unusually large and fine. A new seedling apple, which he calls Winnebago, is exhibited, also that of John P. Manny, which is achieving large success. In connection with one of the John H. Manny machines, we noticed the Barnes Binder attachment busily at work, around which a crowd was in constant attendance. The J. C. & C. N. Mayhew Harvester, also attracted attention. This machine cuts low feet in width, and will harvest three acres of grain in an hour. C. Gale, of Rockford, and Clark and Utter, of Rockford, exhibit splendid looking Threshing Machines. The latter firm also have exhibited a Sorghum Mill, which is the best one-horse power machine known as the Railway Evaporator, which will be in full blast to-morrow. D. B. Shipley, of Rockford, has a variety of Pumps, and makes the show of Plows and Cultivators. There are many other machines and implements on the ground not here specified, making the Floral Hall display of the same beautiful, enlisting that of any former year. This is due to the State Horticultural Fair being held here the same week, and the use of the Hall, and many of the articles exhibited are left intact as they were then. Some of its beauty has been lost by the withering of the natural process of decay, but many of the flowers have been replaced and others added, giving the whole if anything a brighter and more attractive appearance. Some flowers were given last week such an accurate description of the appearance of this as well as also other fruits of the State Fair, which we repeat it. Names of the principal exhibitors in Floral Hall were also there mentioned, and the various premiums awarded by the committee. We venture to say no finer Floral exhibition was ever beens een in the West.

Personal Hall was also described in connection with this, the State Fair. This is now called also as a Vegetable Hall, and it is literally overcrowded with the productions of orchard, garden and field. The display of apples is especially fine, the long, wide tables being laden with varieties, and giving ample and gratifying evidence that Northern Illinois is at last at a point to carry her rank as a fruit-growing area were still left from the State Fair, grown in other parts of the State, by those from Winnebago County were fully equal, and generally were superior. Dr. Haskell, of Rockford, has ninety-three varieties in the collection of Mr. Seymour, of Rockford, has ninety-five of these named, and all but eleven of them grown here. Mr. I. H. Stevens, of Owen, has ninety varieties; Mr. Hall, of Harlem, seventy-five; Mr. Hall, of P. Sisson, of Winnebago, twenty-five varieties; D. Baker, of Owen, forty-six varieties; and others with a large number of varieties. There were also fine pears, luscious grapes, a few peaches, mammoth plums, &c., in variety.

The Vegetable Department occupied the two outer tables in the Hall, and with overhanging shelves were crowded with an exceedingly fine display of vegetables, including mammoth onions, beets, squashes, potatoes in endless variety, monster cabbages, pumpkins, tomatoes, corn, and small grain, five pound radishes, melons,—but it is no use trying to enumerate, there is enough to feed an army of several regiments with vegetables.

In the third Hall of the Society are a variety of domestic manufactures, quilts, rugs, carpets, needle work, millinery, furniture, &c., &c.

I have only tried to give you an outline sketch of one of the exhibitions of the Fair as an exhibition. To-morrow is to be the great day of the fair, and the attendance will doubtless be much larger if the weather continues to hold favorable. The entries to-day is quite large for the second day, and the receipts equally satisfying to the managers. Hon. Isaac N. Arnold will address the people from the stand this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Gen. J. F. Farnsworth is expected to deliver the annual address.

In the evening, also, there will be a grand display of fireworks, many of the pieces representing national, agricultural and horticultural scenes, prepared for the State Horticultural Fair last week, but postponed on account of the weather. It was procured at an expense of nearly a thousand dollars, and the Horticultural Society deserve, and will have the hearty thanks of the people for their enterprise.

The receipts of the Fair to the present writing (6 P. M.) foot up $1,500, and the attendance from the surrounding towns is unusually large for a second fair with corn in the field, and the farmers generally busy. Many are coming in from Freeport, Belvidere, and other towns to-day to-morrow. Mr. Funk says he finds it most profitable to buy only the best cattle. Generally, however, he has about 2,000 head on hand. He will take the best he can find for the market first, and consider and poorer animals are kept over. Last year he had a large lot of balky cattle, which he called a "little bunch" of 150 or 200 with their calves. The calves ran with their dams, and were all the milk. Only feed corn—ears and all—ground. Last year, 1862, he had 1,000 head of cattle on hand, and 2,000 hogs and 1,000 sheep. Generally, Mr. Funk says cattle do very much of the pasturing, and he only feeds them in the winter. Last year he had 1,000 acres in corn, and this year 1,200. The breeding mares are not put to the harness.

The cattle are sorted into droves of similar size, about 200 in each drove. The poorest are put through first, and the choice ones last. The animals are salted twice a week; the water taking two or three barrels apiece wagon, driven out to the herds and scatters the salt. Mr. Funk has about 1,000 head in the yards on market day, as we were much interested in observing a herd of two or three hundred cattle descending from the field at the Belvidere toll gate. No people could receive their expected salutations. And such droves! 200 hundred cows in one! 1,000 in another! 500 in another! 1,500 in another! Why, minor issues, or fair names sales, in another single field! This is certainly flowing as a large scale. Mr. Funk says he has a small farm—60 to 100 acres—as much as most men will or can cultivate with the highest profit—but it is gratifying to come to a model farm, and see how Mr. Funk's, if an accidentalist himself, one feels that they belong to a class which numbers its princes and merchants by the score. Mr. Funk says he has done buying land—feels that he has enough. He has eight sons and one daughter, and will be able to give each one outright 160 acres. Two of them are at the Rockford seminary. The father retains the simple habits and dress, is social and genial in his intercourse, and is fond of his fine farm dwelling which has been his home for twenty-four years past, and which he has made what it is. Your country will be restored to its former unity.

We shall not soon forget the pleasant day passed on the great prairie farm.

PROGRESS IN ORDNANCE.

What Two Years Have Done.

[From the New York Herald.]

Before the final bombardment of Fort Sumter, when Beauregard had been permitted to encircle that fortification, without molestation from its guns, with a powerful battery of land guns, mounted with the heaviest guns then used by the army, the Northern people were in fresh fields. Your readers were pointed out to the character of the splendid grounds of the Society, and the various additions made, all of which are admirably adapted to the purposes of a Fair. These grounds comprise about eleven acres of land which have been purchased by the Society, and added to the original grounds, which are in the central and eligible part of the city. The grounds are bounded by Kent street on the north, by Main street on the east, by Chestnut street on the south, and by Church street on the west. The grounds are inclosed with a high board fence, and are supplied with water for stock. An abundant provision is made for the accommodation of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, with a large number of pens for sheep and swine.

The Fairs of Winnebago county have come to be looked upon as models, and fairly indicate that the people are awake to their own interest in affording every aid and encouragement to the Society. The Society has been doing as much to elevate the standard of agriculture, horticulture, the fine arts, domestic manufactures, and to promote improvement in every department of home industry. The Society may be considered a central exponent of the many subordinate Societies, cultural progress and business resources of the people of the county, and in this respect Winnebago county has no reason to be ashamed of her record.

Yesterday was devoted exclusively to entry of articles for exhibition and competition which work was also continued up to this day, when the books were closed. The number of entries in most of the departments is quite large, in some larger than ever before in others, however, smaller, but in the aggregate equaling the figures of most former years. The entries by departments, are as follows:

Horses, Mules and Mules	120
Sheep, Swine and Poultry	97
Farming Implements	97
Mechanical Arts, etc.	97
Floral Department	91
Miscellaneous	129
Total number of entries	820

This will give your readers a brief outline of the entries of the Fair. We have taken a hurried look through the various departments, but cannot now give you details of the many things worthy of notice. The show of horses and cattle is exceedingly fine. A many superb animals being on exhibition. A considerable number of choice sheep and swine are also exhibited. Every kind of improved agricultural implements is being paid to the department of farming by the farmers of this section.

In the department of agricultural implements the show is smaller than usual, though many valuable farm implements are on the ground. A new corn planter, exhibited by Rockford is a power, and it ought to have been better represented on this occasion. The fruit department of Mr. Owen's Nursery is unusually large and fine. A new seedling apple, which he calls Winnebago, is exhibited, also that of John P. Manny, which is achieving large success. In connection with one of the John H. Manny machines, we noticed the Barnes Binder attachment busily at work, around which a crowd was in constant attendance. The J. C. & C. N. Mayhew Harvester, also attracted attention. This machine cuts low feet in width, and will harvest three acres of grain in an hour. C. Gale, of Rockford, and Clark and Utter, of Rockford, exhibit splendid looking Threshing Machines. The latter firm also have exhibited a Sorghum Mill, which is the best one-horse power machine known as the Railway Evaporator, which will be in full blast to-morrow. D. B. Shipley, of Rockford, has a variety of Pumps, and makes the show of Plows and Cultivators. There are many other machines and implements on the ground not here specified, making the Floral Hall display of the same beautiful, enlisting that of any former year. This is due to the State Horticultural Fair being held here the same week, and the use of the Hall, and many of the articles exhibited are left intact as they were then. Some of its beauty has been lost by the withering of the natural process of decay, but many of the flowers have been replaced and others added, giving the whole if anything a brighter and more attractive appearance. Some flowers were given last week such an accurate description of the appearance of this as well as also other fruits of the State Fair, which we repeat it. Names of the principal exhibitors in Floral Hall were also there mentioned, and the various premiums awarded by the committee. We venture to say no finer Floral exhibition was ever beens een in the West.

Personal Hall was also described in connection with this, the State Fair. This is now called also as a Vegetable Hall, and it is literally overcrowded with the productions of orchard, garden and field. The display of apples is especially fine, the long, wide tables being laden with varieties, and giving ample and gratifying evidence that Northern Illinois is at last at a point to carry her rank as a fruit-growing area were still left from the State Fair, grown in other parts of the State, by those from Winnebago County were fully equal, and generally were superior. Dr. Haskell, of Rockford, has ninety-three varieties in the collection of Mr. Seymour, of Rockford, has ninety-five of these named, and all but eleven of them grown here. Mr. I. H. Stevens, of Owen, has ninety varieties; Mr. Hall, of Harlem, seventy-five; Mr. Hall, of P. Sisson, of Winnebago, twenty-five varieties; D. Baker, of Owen, forty-six varieties; and others with a large number of varieties. There were also fine pears, luscious grapes, a few peaches, mammoth plums, &c., in variety.

The Vegetable Department occupied the two outer tables in the Hall, and with overhanging shelves were crowded with an exceedingly fine display of vegetables, including mammoth onions, beets, squashes, potatoes in endless variety, monster cabbages, pumpkins, tomatoes, corn, and small grain, five pound radishes, melons,—but it is no use trying to enumerate, there is enough to feed an army of several regiments with vegetables.

In the third Hall of the Society are a variety of domestic manufactures, quilts, rugs, carpets, needle work, millinery, furniture, &c., &c.

I have only tried to give you an outline sketch of one of the exhibitions of the Fair as an exhibition. To-morrow is to be the great day of the fair, and the attendance will doubtless be much larger if the weather continues to hold favorable. The entries to-day is quite large for the second day, and the receipts equally satisfying to the managers. Hon. Isaac N. Arnold will address the people from the stand this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Gen. J. F. Farnsworth is expected to deliver the annual address.

In the evening, also, there will be a grand display of fireworks, many of the pieces representing national, agricultural and horticultural scenes, prepared for the State Horticultural Fair last week, but postponed on account of the weather. It was procured at an expense of nearly a thousand dollars, and the Horticultural Society deserve, and will have the hearty thanks of the people for their enterprise.

The receipts of the Fair to the present writing (6 P. M.) foot up $1,500, and the attendance from the surrounding towns is unusually large for a second fair with corn in the field, and the farmers generally busy. Many are coming in from Freeport, Belvidere, and other towns to-day to-morrow. Mr. Funk says he finds it most profitable to buy only the best cattle. Generally, however, he has about 2,000 head on hand. He will take the best he can find for the market first, and consider and poorer animals are kept over. Last year he had a large lot of balky cattle, which he called a "little bunch" of 150 or 200 with their calves. The calves ran with their dams, and were all the milk. Only feed corn—ears and all—ground. Last year, 1862, he had 1,000 head of cattle on hand, and 2,000 hogs and 1,000 sheep. Generally, Mr. Funk says cattle do very much of the pasturing, and he only feeds them in the winter. Last year he had 1,000 acres in corn, and this year 1,200. The breeding mares are not put to the harness.

The cattle are sorted into droves of similar size, about 200 in each drove. The poorest are put through first, and the choice ones last. The animals are salted twice a week; the water taking two or three barrels apiece wagon, driven out to the herds and scatters the salt. Mr. Funk has about 1,000 head in the yards on market do., we were much interested in observing a herd of two or three hundred cattle descending from the field at the Belvidere toll gate. No people could receive their expected salutations. And such droves! 200 hundred cows in one! 1,000 in another! 500 in another! 1,500 in another! Why, minor issues, or fair names sales, in another single field! This is certainly flowing as a large scale. Mr. Funk says he has done buying land—feels that he has enough. He has eight sons and one daughter, and will be able to give each one outright 160 acres. Two of them are at the Rockford seminary. The father retains the simple habits and dress, is social and genial in his intercourse, and is fond of his fine farm dwelling which has been his home for twenty-four years past, and which he has made what it is. Your country will be restored to its former unity.

We shall not soon forget the pleasant day passed on the great prairie farm.

EMANCIPATION IN MARYLAND.

Address of the Unconditional Union Central State Committee of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The address of the Unconditional Union Central State Committee to the people of Maryland says:

We are called upon at this violent abrogation of slavery in our midst. We claim that in the exercise of our prerogatives as American citizens, denouncing the policy of Platts as "Jacobins," "Revolutionists," &c.

But to return to the meeting. It was largely attended, and the proceedings participating in the discussion were those most distinguished for their hostility to former Union. Of these James R. Byrne was prominent, who spoke for an hour in favor of the immediate abolishment of slavery in Missouri. His position was sustained by the meeting, although Jesse Moody opposed the proposition. A resolution favoring the call of a new Convention was passed, when the meeting adjourned. Well done for Platts.

Southern Hopes.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, the organ of Jeff. Davis, true endeavors to sustain the drooping spirits of his disheartened followers:

Let the people of the Confederacy not be downcast at the result at Gettysburg, nor by the loss of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. These losses will be more than made good to us by the disorganization of Northern society, which will result from the expected triumph of the Peace Democracy.

Copartnership.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name of Ogden, Kerr & Co., for the purpose of doing a Grain, Forwarding and Storage business, under said firm, Name and style of

HUNGER, WHEELER & CO.,

which firm will on and after the date aforesaid, assume the management and control of the several Grain Elevators and warehouses now owned or controlled by the undersigned.

ESEKIEL HUNGER,
GEORGE KERR,
JUDAH WHEELER,
CHARLES W. WHEELER,
GEORGE NEWBOLD,
ALBERT G. MOREY,
SHUBAEL MORGAN,
JAMES H. STUDLEY.

Chicago, September 15th, 1863. 2m

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves in business, under the firm name of

NORTON, CHAPMAN & CO.,

For the purpose of transacting

A General Commission Business.

In Flour and Western Produce, at No. 6 Old Slip.

E. S. NORTON,
E. CHAPMAN.

Portland, Sept. 1, 1863. sep8-m2m

DISSOLUTION.—The firm here tofore existing under the name of Jones, Purdy & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business will be settled by the retiring partners, either at the old stand or at No. 5 Lake street.

JONES & SMALL.

Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1863. sep8-m2w-1m

JONES & SMALL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATIONERS,

Blank Book Manufacturers,

AND

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS.

162 Lake Street, Chicago.

J. W. Jones. [sep8-m2m-1] John F. Small.

Coal.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

The Subscriber, Pittsburgh, Wilmington and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's coals always on hand and for sale by the cargo or ton, at the lowest market rates, as follows:

LUMP,
LARGE EGG,
SMALL EGG,
RANGE,
CHESTNUT
AND NUT.

Orders left at the office, No. 3 Dearborn street, Chicago, or at the yard, foot of Rush street, will receive prompt attention.

H. W. HINSDALE.

sep18-1m-m&th

JOHN GRAY,

DEALER IN

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,

Pails, Brushes, Mats, Twines, Cordage,

Tubs, Churns, Cradles,

Wagons, Chairs, Baskets, &c.

15 FULTON AND 208 FRONT-ST.

sep19-m2m NEW YORK.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.—The Winter Session of this College will commence on the first Monday in November, 1863, and continue until the first Monday in March, 1864.

FACULTY:

HOWARD TOWNSEND, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Diseases of Women.

WILLIAM H. VAN BUREN, M.D., Professor of General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.

ALONZO CLARK, M.D., Professor of Operative and Clinical Surgery.

JOHN C. DALTON, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopy.

JAMES R. WOOD, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

JAMES R. PANCOAST, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

ALONZO CLARK, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

F. H. VAN DEN WATER, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence.

GEORGE F. SHRADY, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.

GEORGE SUTTON, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Diseases of the Ear.

JAMES E. PETERS, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

JOHN B. THOMPSON, M.D., Prosector to the Professor of Anatomy.

F. S. WINSLOW, Janitor.

A preliminary course will commence on Saturday, October 3d, 1863, at which time the Introductory will be Given by Dr. Clark. Students who intend attending this course will please be present.

Daily Clinics are held at the College. Further information may be obtained at the College, or by addressing

PROF. R. I. RAPHAEL,
Secretary of the Faculty,
No. 31 Ninth street,
New York.

sep18-2t&2w-m&w

STEAM ENGINE.—A new Steam Engine,

15 by 30 Inch Cylinder,

FIFTY HORSE POWER,

With a Sawmill, Planer, Grist mill, shaft with counter shafts and pulleys belonging to it, for sale cheap, by

SANFORD B. PERRY,

sep17-m2t-1m 101 Washington street.

FOR PRESERVING

PEACHES

USE THE

Lyman Self-Sealing Jar.

For sale by the dozen or gross.

sep8-m13-2w THOS. P. BYRNE, 170 Lake st.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES,

Of all sizes

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

113 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

SALT, SALT, SALT,

At the Agency of the

Salt Company of Onondaga.

Coarse, Fine, Dairy and Ground Solar Salt, in quantities to suit.

Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

Office 183N South Water-st., Chicago.

E. HASKIN, Agent.

sep8-m2m-1m

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.—Fifth Annual Sale of C. S. MARSH'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

Having received the exclusive agency for the North-west, we are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. Dealers and consumers will find it to their interest to give us a call, or send for a circular. Depot, 167 South Water street.

Cans well filled and Warranted Every Time.

All orders filled promptly. Our motto is competition in our business and satisfaction to our customers. H. MARSH & CO., 159 Randolph street, Chicago. P. O. Drawer 5956.

sep15-m-1m

GENT'S LINEN COLLARS,

WHOLESALE AT LOW PRICES.

28 Randolph Street, (Up-Stairs.)

sep15-m2t-1m GODDRICE & LAWSON.

TAR! TAR!—Best quality of STOCKHOLM AND NORWAY TAR,

In good barrels, for sale cheap by

EVANS & STEVENSON,

aug7-m2w-1m 91 River street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

We are daily receiving the following choice brands of

WHITE WINTER WHEAT FLOUR.

PLANET, St. Louis. VENUS, St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, St. Louis. CHAMPION CITY, St. Louis.
GILLESPIE, " PLYMOUTH ROCK, "
CENTRAL, " STAR OF THE WEST, "
GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,
15 Lasalle street.

ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!!—Immense stock of new, rich and beautiful styles now on exhibition. Have you seen them? If not, you should call at once. Prices low. Quality of goods unsurpassed. Wholesale and retail. Chicago Photographic Stock Depot, 66 South Clark st. sep18-m2w

GLIMPSES OF THE GREAT WEST.—Stereoscopic Views of the most interesting points in the West, for sale by the dozen or single. Catalogue sent on application. H. T. CLIFF, 59 Randolph st.

SALT—

G. A. SALT.

In store and for sale by H. McCORMICK & CO. 27 Lake street.

LAIRD'S "BLOOM OF YOUTH."

Laird's "Magnolia Balm."

Laird's "Oriental Cream."

At the Central Depot, 114 Lake street.

BUCK & RYDER.

LEAD MACHINERY!—The full

SMELTING AND ROLLING MACHINERY

of the most approved construction, formerly used by the Chicago Lead Company, is offered for sale at a bargain. Apply to

sep18-m2w-1m

Miscellaneous.

MILWAUKEE MILL FURNISHING Establishment.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,

And all descriptions of

MILL GEARING,

AND SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD DUTCH ANKER BOLTING CLOTH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MILL FURNISHING.

The Lowest Rates Maintained.

sep8-m2m-1m H. P. ALLIS & CO.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 29th, 1863.

STORAGE.

On and after SEPTEMBER 1st, the rate of Storage on all Flour will be

ONE CENT PER BUSHEL.

For four months or less. Apply at the Office of the Company, on North-side, foot of Lasalle street.

aug29-m2w-1m ALBERT STUDLEY & CO.

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

COMMISSION PRODUCE AGENTS,

Office, No. 2 Board of Trade Building,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Orders, small or large, for account of any one county or section of country, will receive prompt attention. Particular attention given to the purchase of Seeds of all kinds. Orders for Timothy Seed solicited. Refer to Messrs. Wm. Ogden, Jr., & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Wm. Ogden & Co., New York; Messrs. Ogden, Sons & Co., Liverpool. sep8-m2m-1m

TO INVALIDS.

GALE BROTHERS'

WILD GRAPE WINE

Is hereby recommended by Physicians for its Purity and excellent Tonic Properties.

MANUFACTURED BY

GALE BROTHERS, Druggists,

82 RANDOLPH STREET.

J. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

146 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Also, deal largely in

Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Soap-Makers' Stock, Manufacturers' Goods, &c.

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

J. H. REED, 124 Front street, N. Y.
H. A. BURDSALL, Chicago. sep8-m2m-1m

REMOVAL.

H. W. HINSDALE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Have removed to their New Store,

48 & 50 South Water St.,

Corner of Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

H. W. HINSDALE. S. HERSEY. J. W. STANLEY.

sep18-1m-m&th

Dry Goods.

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.

STRYKER & CO.,

141 LAKE STREET

Are now opening and will be daily receiving

NEW FALL GOODS,

Dress Goods, Ribbons,
Prints, Embroideries,
Hosiery and Gloves, Linens
Cottons, Silks,
Flannels, Cloths,

1000 Balmoral Skirts,

OF ALL QUALITIES.

HOOP SKIRTS,

OF THE BEST MAKE.

Shawls in Great Variety.

Fall Styles of Cloaks,

IN ALL QUALITIES.

A fine stock of Ladies' and Gents'

Under Clothing,

All of which will be sold low for cash.

Call Before Purchasing

AT STRYKER & CO'S.

sep18-m2w

Watches.

WATCHES.

SOLDIERS!

Buy of Conscripts and Volunteers!!

Did you know that a Watch in the Army is a source of a great deal of trouble? Are you aware that Soldiers' Watches do not stand the rough usage of a campaign? Are you aware that Watches bought of conscripts and volunteers in the Army will not stand? Are you aware that Watches bought of Jewelers who are not in the Army are liable to be stolen? Are you aware that Watches bought of Jewelers who are

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863.

THE CITY.

CHURCH.—The Irish Young Men' Christian Association Society will be held at their rooms, No. 3 Clark Block, Monday evening, Sept. 21st, at 7½ o'clock.

OLIVET CHURCH.—Services will be resumed in this church next Sabbath morning, Sept. 20th, at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Prof. Post.

CAPTURED.—On Thursday morning the prisoner Combs, landed with wood and bound for this city, was captured when abreast of Lake View. The crew got ashore in the boat, and came in the city for assistance.

LARCENY.—Hugh Ryan was brought before the Police Court yesterday, for stealing a coat worth twenty-eight dollars from Catherine Kelly, who lives at 62 Michigan street. Hugh was held to answer in the sum of $300.

CHICAGO LIGHT INFANTRY.—At the recent target excursion of the Chicago Light Infantry, the 1st prize was awarded to G. C. Bryant; 2d to R. Hopkins; 3d to Benj. Ackley. A silver cup was presented by the Citizens' Corps to G. Gunshow, for the best single shot.

AN EXCELLENT DAY'S WORK.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company sold 2,000 acres of land on Monday, the 14th, on long time, and one acre on the 15th, and one 160 for cash—altogether 1,440 acres for $24,280—an average of $16.80 an acre. We call this an excellent day's work.

MISHAP.—Theodore Topf, a harbor builder living on the Archer Road, left his home on Tuesday last, about 8 o'clock, designing to go to Hyde by the Galena Railroad, expecting to be back the following day. Since his family have not heard a word from him, and anticipate that some accident has befallen him.

THE RAILWAY WOMAN'S REFUGE.—A special meeting of the Board of Managers, and all others interested in this most worthy charity, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association (this Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Business of importance will be presented, and it is hoped there will be a very full attendance.

SERMON BY A WASHINGTON DIVINE.—Rev. J. P. Thomas of Washington will preach in the First Baptist Church Sabbath morning at 10½, and Sabbath evening at 8 before 6 o'clock, and will address the Shields Mission Sabbath School—corner of Lake and Twentieth street—at ¾ past 3 o'clock p. m.

TO OUR LADY FRIENDS.—The most delightful thing Burnett, of Boston, has yet made is his "Calypso Water." Its odor is peculiarly rich and delicate. The Sweet "Portico" does not equal it, and we advise the ladies, and our readers generally, to procure a bottle, which speaks for itself. Burnett is deserving the high reputation he has attained.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—The stock yards at the Union Park House were visited on Wednesday night or early Thursday morning by some parties, who drove off three hundred sheep, without disturbing dogs or men. No trace had been discovered of the missing flock up to a late hour Thursday night, although scouts were sent out in every direction.

MUSEUM HALL.—The concert of Madame Anna Bishop, last night, attracted an elegant audience, and the whole performance was a decided success. To-night is her last in this city, and a new and most attractive bill will be offered. This afternoon a matinee will be given, and on Monday a second concert for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, with eminent additional aid.

THE MATINEE AT MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—An excellent entertainment will be given this afternoon at McVicker's Theatre, commencing at two o'clock. The burlesque of Macbeth, with its patriotic and comic songs, dances, &c., which caught the people with the comic passages in "Love's Sacrifice," which will keep the audience in a roar of laughter.

MR. HARRIOTT with upon this evening as "Rip Van Winkle," a character which like "Paistaff," he has made entirely his own. Mr. Harriott will also personate an Irish character in the comedy of "His Last Legs."

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.—It is a noteworthy fact that our citizens and corporations are investing liberally in the Government 5-20 Loan. This is particularly true of some of the insurance companies of this city. We were shown a package of $15,000 of these bonds, yesterday, at the office of the Equitable Insurance Company, and learn that this is but the first instalment of $60,000 subscribed by this institution. We also heard of a considerable dry goods house, which has invested its accumulations to the extent of $10,000 in the same way. This shows that capital, actively employed, can take upon itself the burden of the war loan quickly, leaving to which this is not what become public favorites, and people will do their business with them because they display sound judgment in the investment of their funds.

THE WEATHER.—Though Providence may, in the beautiful language of Sterne, "temper the winds to the shorn lamb," it is very certain that the cutting edge of a January Norther, is by no human possibility of a person in this thin clothes. The weather of the last two days reminds us that the season when breezes are no luxury, is fast approaching; if it has not already overtaken us. Many during the present week have not heard a word from him, and anticipate that some accident has befallen him.

THE RAILWAY WOMAN'S REFUGE.—A special meeting of the Board of Managers, and all others interested in this most worthy charity, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association (this Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Business of importance will be presented, and it is hoped there will be a very full attendance.

SERMON BY A WASHINGTON DIVINE.—Rev. J. P. Thomas of Washington will preach in the First Baptist Church Sabbath morning at 10½, and Sabbath evening at 8 before 6 o'clock, and will address the Shields Mission Sabbath School—corner of Lake and Twentieth street—at ¾ past 3 o'clock p. m.

TO OUR LADY FRIENDS.—The most delightful thing Burnett, of Boston, has yet made is his "Calypso Water." Its odor is peculiarly rich and delicate. The Sweet "Portico" does not equal it, and we advise the ladies, and our readers generally, to procure a bottle, which speaks for itself. Burnett is deserving the high reputation he has attained.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—The stock yards at the Union Park House were visited on Wednesday night or early Thursday morning by some parties, who drove off three hundred sheep, without disturbing dogs or men. No trace had been discovered of the missing flock up to a late hour Thursday night, although scouts were sent out in every direction.

MUSEUM HALL.—The concert of Madame Anna Bishop, last night, attracted an elegant audience, and the whole performance was a decided success. To-night is her last in this city, and a new and most attractive bill will be offered. This afternoon a matinee will be given, and on Monday a second concert for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, with eminent additional aid.

THE MATINEE AT MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—An excellent entertainment will be given this afternoon at McVicker's Theatre, commencing at two o'clock. The burlesque of Macbeth, with its patriotic and comic songs, dances, &c., which caught the people with the comic passages in "Love's Sacrifice," which will keep the audience in a roar of laughter.

MR. HARRIOTT with upon this evening as "Rip Van Winkle," a character which like "Paistaff," he has made entirely his own. Mr. Harriott will also personate an Irish character in the comedy of "His Last Legs."

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.—It is a noteworthy fact that our citizens and corporations are investing liberally in the Government 5-20 Loan. This is particularly true of some of the insurance companies of this city. We were shown a package of $15,000 of these bonds, yesterday, at the office of the Equitable Insurance Company, and learn that this is but the first instalment of $60,000 subscribed by this institution. We also heard of a considerable dry goods house, which has invested its accumulations to the extent of $10,000 in the same way. This shows that capital, actively employed, can take upon itself the burden of the war loan quickly, leaving to which this is not what become public favorites, and people will do their business with them because they display sound judgment in the investment of their funds.

THE WEATHER.—Though Providence may, in the beautiful language of Sterne, "temper the winds to the shorn lamb," it is very certain that the cutting edge of a January Norther, is by no human possibility of a person in this thin clothes. The weather of the last two days reminds us that the season when breezes are no luxury, is fast approaching; if it has not already overtaken us. Many during the present week have not heard a word from him, and anticipate that some accident has befallen him.

THE RAILWAY WOMAN'S REFUGE.—A special meeting of the Board of Managers, and all others interested in this most worthy charity, will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association (this Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Business of importance will be presented, and it is hoped there will be a very full attendance.

SERMON BY A WASHINGTON DIVINE.—Rev. J. P. Thomas of Washington will preach in the First Baptist Church Sabbath morning at 10½, and Sabbath evening at 8 before 6 o'clock, and will address the Shields Mission Sabbath School—corner of Lake and Twentieth street—at ¾ past 3 o'clock p. m.

TO OUR LADY FRIENDS.—The most delightful thing Burnett, of Boston, has yet made is his "Calypso Water." Its odor is peculiarly rich and delicate. The Sweet "Portico" does not equal it, and we advise the ladies, and our readers generally, to procure a bottle, which speaks for itself. Burnett is deserving the high reputation he has attained.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—The stock yards at the Union Park House were visited on Wednesday night or early Thursday morning by some parties, who drove off three hundred sheep, without disturbing dogs or men. No trace had been discovered of the missing flock up to a late hour Thursday night, although scouts were sent out in every direction.

MUSEUM HALL.—The concert of Madame Anna Bishop, last night, attracted an elegant audience, and the whole performance was a decided success. To-night is her last in this city, and a new and most attractive bill will be offered. This afternoon a matinee will be given, and on Monday a second concert for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, with eminent additional aid.

THE MATINEE AT MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—An excellent entertainment will be given this afternoon at McVicker's Theatre, commencing at two o'clock. The burlesque of Macbeth, with its patriotic and comic songs, dances, &c., which caught the people with the comic passages in "Love's Sacrifice," which will keep the audience in a roar of laughter.

MR. HARRIOTT with upon this evening as "Rip Van Winkle," a character which like "Paistaff," he has made entirely his own. Mr. Harriott will also personate an Irish character in the comedy of "His Last